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- FF 7 -

EASTERN GERMANY

Oct. 29, 1954

In one of the published letters from Adenauer to the Western Powers, the War Chancellor demands confirmation for the fact that the preparations for the future defense contribution of the Federal Republic should not be hampered by the exercise of controls. This was then also agreed upon in the London and Paris agreements. In another letter Adenauer gives confirmation to the Western Powers of the fact that even after the coming into force of General Agreement No. 2, "every commander of (word missing) Western Powers continues to be entitled to take appropriate protective measures including the immediate use of arms" as soon as he deems this to be necessary.

Adenauer confirms thereby that the notorious emergency clause of the General Agreement is to remain in existence for decades.

KPD Executive Communique

Berlin, ADN, in German Hellschreiber to East Germany, Oct. 28, 1954, 1700 GMT--L

(Text)

Duesseldorf--The secretariat of the executive of the KPD considered Adenauer's Paris agreements and the new note from the Soviet Government on the peaceful solution of the European and German questions at a meeting on Oct. 27.

The secretariat states in a communique that the implementation of the Paris treaties would render the peaceful reunification of Germany impossible for a long time. The new note from the Soviet Union, on the other hand, opens the way for the German people to achieve the restoration of their national unity this year.

The communique stresses that Adenauer's assertion that the Paris treaties would establish the sovereignty of West Germany misleads the population, as the Occupation Powers have reserved to themselves all rights with regard to the reunification of Germany, the conclusion of a peace treaty, and the status of Berlin.

Adenauer's assertion that the agreement on the Saar is of a provisional character is also completely misleading. Article 6 of the agreement lays down expressly that any influencing of public opinion against the Saar statute and any support for political parties or associations which oppose the separation of the Saar from Germany is forbidden. In the "plebiscite" on the Saar agreement the population is only to have the right to decide between the retention of the present state of affairs or the Paris agreements.

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In conclusion the KPD executive points out that the decision on the implementation of these agreements will not be made either at conferences in London and Paris or in Adenauer's Cabinet in Bonn. The decision rests with the German people, particularly with the millions of workers whose will was expressed unequivocally in the resolution of the DGB congress against the rearmament of West Germany.

The KPD executive urges all workers, peasants, youths, and women to appeal to the Lower House deputies to refuse to approve these treaties and instead to press for Four-Power negotiations.

Schmidt-Wittmack Statement

Berlin, ADN, in German Hellschreiber to East Germany, Oct. 28, 1954,
1313 GMT--L

(Text)

Berlin--An ADN representative has asked the former Lower House Deputy, Schmidt-Wittmack, for his opinion of the London and Paris agreements. Mr. Schmidt-Wittmack states:

"The agreements concluded on the one-sided military pact between the Federal Republic and the Western Powers seriously endangers the reunification of Germany. The Saar agreement means virtually a renunciation of the Saar and contradicts all Lower House resolutions regarding the Saar.

"All nationally conscious Germans--above all those in the Lower House--now must have the courage to draw the corresponding conclusion. This conclusion can only be to appoint a new head of government. I will, moreover, express my opinions on these questions in the next few days."

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RESISTANCE DELEGATION--A delegation from the GDR has gone to Vienna to attend the international festival week of the resistance movement in Vienna. Anna Seghers, Arnold Zweig, Bertolt Brecht, director of the Deutsche theater and National Prizewinner Wolfgang Langhoff, and Prof. Lea Grundig are members of the delegation. (Berlin, ADN, Oct. 28, 1954, 0850 GMT--L)

NEW SPY STORY--A novel about the activities of the Gehlen espionage organization in the GDR will be published by the Berlin Kongress Verlag in the middle of November. The novel will be titled: "In the Beginning Was the End." It was written by a former leading collaborator of the Gehlen organization, Hans Joachim Geyer. (Berlin, ADN, Oct. 27, 1954, 0808 GMT--L)

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